

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

# The Green and White Courier

VOLUME V.

MARYVILLE, MO., APRIL 30, 1919.

NUMBER 13

### Prize Essay In Literary Contest

#### The Reconstruction of a Sound American Citizenship.

America through her location has escaped many of the problems of reconstruction that the countries of Europe are now facing. Hers is not the problem of rebuilding cities ruthlessly destroyed, the reclaiming of shell-torn lands made wholly unproductive, nor even the caring for thousands of families made homeless by war; yet America has a problem of reconstruction and one that must be solved correctly if she is to keep in the world that place she has made for herself. She has boldly taken her answer.

stand on the side of the right; she has stood before the world as the exponent of democracy; but her place is insecure unless she faces squarely and meets adequately the problem of the reconstruction of a sound American citizenship.

Let us see why such reconstruction is necessary. Edmund Burke once said, "War never leaves where it found a nation." Two years ago, when we entered the war, we said to the world, "We fight to make the world safe for democracy." On that basis we fought the war to a successful close. We, therefore, emerge from the war with a greater burden of responsibility—the responsibility of giving to the world a pattern of true democracy. Besides bringing on this added responsibility, war has loosed and bought into bold relief most insidious, anti-democratic forces that are striving to undermine our national solidarity and, moreover, has given us in the world a position which we shall see is one fraught with greatest danger.

A careful analysis of our present position reveals dangers which in our superficial way of facing new problems we are likely to overlook. We come from the war a comparatively richer and stronger nation than when we entered. We have laid the foundations of the world's greatest merchant marine. There is every reason to expect that an immense foreign trade will develop, for our part in the war has brought us into close and friendly relationship with nations which previously looked upon us with a sense of uneasiness. Besides, we have as our leader a man whose ability as a statesman is unquestioned. He holds in internation-

(Continued on Page 8)

#### Tarkio Backs Down When Normal New Ideas In Music Given At Association In St. Louis.

In a late issue of the Tarkio Phoenix they stated that it looked as if they could get a dual track meet with Missouri Wesleyan or Maryville Normal but that Maryville was always inclined to avoid clashing with Tarkio in track.

A few days later a letter was on its way to Tarkio accepting their challenge. The meet would, of course, have to be held before or near the 20th of this month, as the term ends April 22. We, seeing the article in the Phoenix, supposed that Tarkio was ready for almost anything. We had the material and we were anxious to try it out but our hopes were blighted when April 9 came Tarkio's

They were not ready. They lacked material and couldn't possibly get what they had in shape before the middle of May. They knew this was safe enough, for the greater percent of our boys will go home at the end of this semester.

We hardly expected them to back down since they seemed so anxious to hold the meet. Maybe they haven't 'cold feet' but are merely awaiting the return of their "hero".

#### MR. WILFLEY TALKS IN ASSEMBLY.

A very interesting talk on banking was given by Mr. G. L. Wilfley, president of the Farmers Trust Company, at our assembly, April 15. Mr. Wilfley developed the history of banking. He cited the Bank of England as the oldest bank in the world. It was formerly the bulwark of the money center of the world. Now, however, the money center is in the United States. Young America has grown so rapidly, and gold has poured into the country in such quantities that the money center of the world has changed from England to America.

Mr. Wilfley also explained the mechanics of banking. He told why and how the banks have the right to loan money; what happens to the money that is deposited in the banks; and other parts of the mechanics of the system.

Why the pessimistic attitude of the Literary Societies? In glancing over the program, the Stroller noticed the selections given by the readers: The Lost Word, The Man Without a Country, The Last Leaf, Rather a mournful list was it not?

Mr. Leeson.

#### Nine Girls Get M. In Basket Ball

#### Awards Are Made First Time In History of School.

The M was awarded to girls for the first time in the history of the school at the assembly April 15. This came about as the result of the series of basket ball games which the girls' teams have played this year.

The girls who received the letter are: Velma Appleby, Alta Argo, Osa Coler, Bessie Danner, Garnet Stewart, Pearl Neal, Iva Ward, Helen Dean and Lois Goodpasture.

An honor team made up of the girls with the highest playing score was chosen as follows: Lois Goodpasture, Osa Coler, Velma Appleby, Iva Ward, Alta Argo and Bessie Danner.

#### MOCK FACULTY MEETING.

The Y. M. and Y. W. gave a joint program Thursday, April 17. Martin Lewis, Y. M. president, took charge and the following program was given:

Song ..... Student body  
Scripture Reading ..... Martin Lewis.  
Vocal Duet ..... Mary Condon.  
Blanche Alexander.  
Reading ..... Mrs. Bird.  
Violin Solo ..... Ruth Hankins.  
Mock Faculty Meeting:—

Pres. Richardson ..... John Robison  
Miss Zenor ..... Jesse Fannion  
Mr. Cook ..... Clifford Clark  
Mr. Hawkins ..... Herbert Pugh.  
Mr. Brink ..... Martin Lewis.  
Mr. Swinehart ..... Forrest Brown.  
Mr. Leeson ..... Charles Elmore.  
Mr. Colbert ..... Leo Nicholls.  
Mr. Osborn ..... Dad Scarlett.  
Mr. Wells ..... Jay Puckett.  
Vocal Solo ..... Blanche Alexander.  
Candidates were chosen for May Queen immediately after the program. Those chosen were:

Mary Condon.  
Marjorie Ruh.  
Fern Campbell.  
Laura Curfman.  
Velma Appleby.

Welcome to the new students! If you do anything worth while, the Stroller will most likely print it. You are at the crisis of your life. Ponder well before you decide which path to follow. You cannot tell where the Stroller will see you or hear you. The Stroller sees all, knows all, prints all. Beware!

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Maryville, Mo.

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Sophomore .....Joe Ferguson  
Freshman .....Ethel Henderson  
Philomathic .....Pearl Bryant  
Eurekan .....Jessie Murphy  
Excelsior .....Hester Deneen  
Y. W. C. A. .....Elsie Houston  
Instructor .....Beatrix Winn

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1919.

**PRIZE ESSAY IN  
LITERARY CONTEST**

(Continued from Page One)

al affairs today a place no other man in our history has held. The world recognizes in him an able leader. The sum total of these advantages gives America a position in which leadership is inevitable; but in this very fact lies our danger.

Germany, once in a similar position, has gone down to destruction, drunk with the idea of her own superiority. She too, had once held higher ideals. In 1795 when the Imperial Court of Vienna asked for universal service, the Prussian government rejected it with the argument that "such an armed power might develop into a peril to the existing order." Romain Rolland through "Jean Christophe" shows how the change came about:

"Since the German victories they had been striving to make a compromise, a revolting intrigue between their new power and their old principles. When they were defeated they said that Germany's ideal was humanity. Now that they had defeated others they said that Germany was the ideal of humanity." So she taught her people to believe. They were told continually that they must realize their exalted position. We need but look at Germany's history for the last forty years to see the danger of a philosophy that teaches the "absolute uniqueness of one people and bids a people think only of its own solidarity and self-expression."

Seeing as we have how this philosophy bred in Germany a bigoted and ruthless determination to Germanize the world, we cannot fail to realize the danger that confronts us as citizens of a nation whose out-

look is far more wonderful than wasious matter. Every strike we have seen is indicative of a deeper class consciousness. Since strikes originate in labor unions, it is a significant legislature or an act of Congress unconstitutionality seen. We need look no further fact that the American Federation of labor has gained, from 1916 to 1918, one million new members and through one of its high officers made this statement: "Anyone failing to make a law denying even such a right as trial by jury, no court in the land could say it was unconstitutional. These are but a few of the doctrines founded only on the principle of promises an early eruption. Surely, show that their Advocates are but "the sacrifice of personal rights in no further evidence is necessary to show that the anti-democratic propaganda will not fall upon deaf ears. The very nature of the propaganda is such that it appeals.

Besides reconstructing our citizenship to face this problem of an exaggerated nationalism, we must prepare it to meet the on-coming rush

of anti-democratic forces which are sweeping over our land today. The seriousness of this problem depends upon the condition in which these forces find our citizenship. If our people are contented and happy,

wholly satisfied that the government has their interests at heart, we have nothing to fear from these opposing forces; their infamous propaganda will fall upon deaf ears. But let us not lull ourselves into a feeling of security. Content is not today a characteristic of our social order.

Never before in the history of our country has there been such an universal spirit of unrest and uneasiness. During the war we were too busy to feel it. Everyone was too

busy with constructive work to have time to find fault with the government. Now that peace has come, we must face a different situation. The soldiers and sailors, coming home, are asking just what part they are to have in the democracy they fought

to save and look with alarm on any movement they do not understand.

The ten million men who were employed in filling war orders and in supplying food and clothing to our army of four or five million men in uniform must find work to do. Thus

millions of men are facing unemployment and nothing makes so much

discomfort as unemployment. Again, the burden of taxation has increased, prices have risen enormously,

in the necessities of life the quality as well as the quantity has decreased and men are continually asking why this must be. Our foreign population, too, adds to the general unrest. Millions of these people,

only half understanding the principles of American democracy, have of the "dictatorship of the proletarian

come to our shores expecting that they would clamoring for a referendum vote on

forever relieve them from all poverty and unhappiness. To them, dis-

illusionment has meant dissatisfaction and distrust and today their cry mob, a determined effort to under-

stand of discontent is becoming insistent, mine our respect for institutions of

The storm of opposition to the prohibition amendment shows another phase of unrest. The contest between law, the opinion of the judge of the

labor and capital is becoming a seri-

ous matter. Every strike we have seen is indicative of a deeper class consciousness. Since strikes originate in labor unions, it is a significant legislature or an act of Congress unconstitutionality seen. We need look no further fact that the American Federation of labor has gained, from 1916 to 1918, one million new members and through one of its high officers made this statement: "Anyone failing to make a law denying even such a right as trial by jury, no court in the land could say it was unconstitutional. These are but a few of the doctrines founded only on the principle of promises an early eruption. Surely, show that their Advocates are but

"the sacrifice of personal rights in no further evidence is necessary to show that the anti-democratic propaganda will not fall upon deaf ears. The very nature of the propaganda is such that it appeals.

A quotation from a circular that is being handed out will show that it appeals to the soldier as well as to the man who is dissatisfied with the unequal distribution of wealth.

"Millions of you are now armed, trained and disciplined. You have the power if you have the will to sweep away our enslavers forever—Wealth may be made as plentiful as water if you will but seize the engines for making goods now at your disposal."

How widely such propaganda is being circulated has been brought out by the recent Senate Investigating Committee. Evidence was given proving that the I. W. W., the most active organization at work, is operating through 8,334 unions and maintaining 4,567 recruiting stations. Besides this the I.W.W. is supported by the anarchists, radical Socialists, and other organizations until the total units for forcing their propaganda reach more than 15,000.

These units are spreading the propaganda by means of newspapers, periodicals, books, and circulars. They are training organizers and speakers. They are appealing especially to the foreign element, which as we have seen is fit soil for the reception of the doctrine. Not only is the appeal being made to the foreigner but it is estimated that fully two-thirds of the membership of the organizations putting out the propaganda is made up of persons born in foreign lands.

Let us study a few of their documents to see where they are leading us. They advocate government ownership of all important properties which doctrine carried to its last analysis means the complete abolition of property rights. They would have citizens do work prescribed by the state which is to be wholly in the hands of the laboring class. In other words they mean what the Bolsheviks mean when they speak of the "dictatorship of the proletariat" They denounce the courts by the mere possession of liberty would clamoring for a referendum vote on their judgments. In its true light this denunciation of our courts means a reversion to the law of the

USE—  
**Batavia**  
PURE FOOD  
GOODS  
**Schumacher's**

Mattie Dykes.

## LITERARY SOCIETY NOTES.

### Excelsior Notes.

The program April 16 opened with a vocal solo by Odessa Wells. Mr. Swinehart gave a very instructive talk on the necessity of preparing for life work. Roberta Wells gave a very pleasing piano solo, and Merle Miller closed the meeting with a humorous reading. Here's to the success of the Excelsiors of the future. May they ever be the same "live bunch".

### Excelsior Party

The Excelsior Literary Society enjoyed a fine party at the Empire April 17, followed by a luncheon at Reuillards.

### Philo Election.

The Philomatheans held their quarterly election Wednesday afternoon, April 16. The following people were elected:

Tessie Degan President; Elaine West, Vice-President; Pearl Bryant, Secretary; Crystelle Cranor, Treasurer; Vivian Seat, Sergeant.

We extend a hearty invitation to

all the new students to visit our Society Wednesday afternoon April 30.

### Eurekan Notes.

The Eurekan Literary Society met Wednesday, April 16, 1919, at which time the new officers were chosen. They are as follows:

President ..... Joe Ferguson.  
Vice-President ..... Lou Mutz.  
Secretary ..... Inez Woods.  
Treasurer ..... Allen Willis.  
Sergeant at Arms ..... Earl Bland.  
Courier Representative —  
Jesse Murphy.

During the social hour Jesse Murphy and Lou Mutz served delicious home made candy.

### Miss DeLuce Surprised.

Miss DeLuce was asked to accompany a girl to the picture show Thursday April 3, and to meet her at Reuillards before going. The pupils of the Art Classes accompanied the one girl and met Miss DeLuce at the appointed place. She was very much surprised, it was certain. After the show, they accompanied her home and spent the rest of the evening there, having fortunes told. When Miss DeLuce lamented the fact that she had nothing to serve, the girls brought out delicious refreshments, which they had sent to her home.

Those present were: Alma Randall, Estelle Williams, Nora Dugan, Garnet Stewart, Myrtle Messick, Lena Murray, Jessie Murphy, Hazel Cooper and Anna Nicholls.

Mrs. Marie Angel was in Maryville April 12 and 13 visiting her mother, Mrs. Myrtle Bell.

Charlie Skidmore of Guilford spent Saturday and Sunday, April 12 and 13, with friends in Maryville.

FOR GOOD THINGS TO EAT TRY THE

**NEW YORK CANDY KITCHEN**

### School Life Reviews Dr. Davis' Book.

The book "The Work of the Teacher," written by Dr. Davis was very interestingly reviewed by School Life.

This is what it had to say: "This volume is concerned with the technical responsibilities of the teacher's occupation. Duties specifically are emphasized rather than those which are shared with other members of the community," says the author in his foreword.

"The chapters deal with: Ways of regarding education; the pupils as an object of study; the teacher's relation to the curriculum; the teacher in relation to external elements; governing and maintaining morale; the study period; measuring the work of the school; attendance, records, and reports; the teacher and educational statistics.

"A concluding chapter points out the impelling necessity for a supply of excellent teachers for American schools and suggests to teachers a constructive philosophy of the teaching profession."

This book has also been interesting reviewed by the Journal of Education and the Elementary School Journal.

The Technique class has been using "The Work of the Teacher," as their textbook and have found it very interesting as well as instructive.

### ALUMNI NOTES.

Alice Orcutt is teaching in the public schools of Fresno, Cal. Her work is principally departmental in the eighth grade.

E. C. Borchers of Rosendale visited the Normal April 8. Before being called to service in November, he was teaching in Breckenridge. Since his discharge, he has been employed by a local draft board.

E. R. Adams, superintendent at New Hampton, visited the Normal April 11, in search of teachers.

Lois K. Halley is another Alumna of the Normal to join the Maryville

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branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

Luna Wells of McDonald, Kan., is a recent subscriber to the Courier.

Henry Miller, who has recently been discharged from the navy, is substituting in the Science department in Benton High School, St. Joseph.

Mrs. Alice Ray Sullivan returned to her home at Rupert, Idaho, April 13, after a visit with relatives in Maryville.

Charles H. Turner, who visited his sister Miss Minnie Turner at the Normal April 17, returned from France March 23.

Mr. Turner was in Company H, 35th Infantry of the 89th Division. He sailed for France June 5th of last year, and saw three months of active service for the cause. He was in the great St. Mihiel drive, and also fought in the Argonne Sector. He suffered broken ligaments in the leg from the butt of a German rifle, received shrapnel in the arm and was also gassed. These injuries were incurred when the Germans made a trench raid just before the big St. Mihiel drive.

Minnie accompanied her brother home for a visit before the beginning of the new quarter.

Mary Goodpasture of Graham, visited Lois Goodpasture over the week-end April 11-12.

Ruth Farrell and Esther Dale will resume their studies this summer at the Normal.

Amy Ebersole spent Easter with her parents near New Hampton.

Miss Miller's sister, Mrs. Smiser, and little son came Saturday, April 12, from Warrensburg for a week's visit.

Miss Miller spent the week end, April 5, with her parents at Sumner.

Miss Brunner spent Easter with her parents at Clarence.

Several of the Normal students attended the High School Assembly, given by the senior class, Monday afternoon April 14. The leading features of this assembly were: Class play, Petruchio's Widow, Class song and History.

Mr. Swinehart went to Easton Friday, April 18, to deliver a commencement address.

## THE STROLLER.

### The Modern Sir Walter and His Queen Elizabeth.

The modern Sir Walter one Friday evening sped away in his Overland Four twenty miles up the line. He enjoyed the evening repast with his mother, but much as he enjoyed those quiet hours, he soon experienced a desire to meet the evening passenger.

When the train arrived, who should alight but the travel worn Queen Elizabeth, who had journeyed some twenty miles down the line. With his usual courtesy, Sir Walter approached the Queen. He led her to his Overland Four. After a short ride, they spent an hour with mother.

But the queen can not tarry—she must hurry on her journey. Sir Walter suggested that an Overland Four would be a comfortable means of conveyance.

They sped along nicely for some minutes until they encountered one of those unavoidable impediments—a country mud-hole. The car wheezed and sputtered, but alas, to no avail. The car sank deeper and deeper.

All was inky darkness except the glimmer of a light from the distant farm house. Sir Walter said, "We shall have to walk, I fear me". He looked in the car for his velvet robe, but indeed he had left it at home. "Oh dear," he cried, "I cannot let you ruin those beautiful gray shoes!"

So he gallantly lifted the queen and carried her to dry land.

Now, who has two more noted persons in their midst than the fifth District Normal school? This is a true story to which the Stroller places his hand and seal. Can you guess who Sir Walter and the lovely Queen are?

Earl Miller was in St. Louis last week attending the Dental Association. Earl expects to enter a Dental College next fall.

The History of Education class, under Dr. Davis, has been working on some vital Missouri questions.

The class has been very fortunate in having almost a complete list of turned the "Little Pamphlet" along the State Superintendents Reports, with the other two to Miss L., so with which to work out these questions.

It was with intense interest that Miss M.'s sister said that she and the entire class has searched through Miss F. on the way to the movies took these books, trying to find all the information they could on the subjects which were given them.

Some of the questions which the class has been working on are: The Normal schools and their problems; The Teacher Training Course as lect itself and turn up of its own free a temporary relief to the teaching will.

force; The Missouri Reading Circle, its meaning and how it came to be, in her voice phoned that she guessed also when did we first think of vocational training for teachers? How do our present schools compare with those of 1887? and when were county superintendents first elected?

Ruby Ewing and Faye Allen of Grant City were week end guests of Veturia Faubion and Elsie Stonehouse.

Mr. Davis and Mr. Osborn went to St. Joseph, April 11 as judges of a debate between Central and Monett high schools.

## THE LITTLE LOST PAMPHLET.

Poor Little Pamphlet! Its troubles began in earnest when it, with two fellow pamphlets was borrowed from Dr. D. for the use of Miss B's Class.

This little fellow's life had run on smoothly and happily when in possession of its master but all this came to an end abruptly one fateful day when Miss L. tucked it under her arm and trudged homeward.

The following morning Supt. McD. needing to consult with "Little Pamphlet", and incidentally with its two companions, on urgent business, called for them at the library. "Little Pamphlet" had not returned.

The records showed that John R.

had used some but no numbers ap-

peared on the slip. John R. was sup-

posed to be in a certain class as dis-

closed by a message to the office. He

was not in class but was located in

the gym. He stated that he had re-

turned the pamphlets which he had

borrowed, but didn't know what the

numbers were. Mrs. B. had signed a

slip. She was located in her class

and said that she had the other two

but not the "Little Pamphlet". She

had given the wrong number.

Miss L. was sent for but had gone

home. On being called over the phone

she said that she had let Miss M.

have the pamphlets the night before.

When Miss M. was interviewed she

stated that she had asked Miss F.

and her sister to return the pam-

phlets to Miss L. when on their way

to the movies (the plot thickens.)

Supt. McD. suggested calling Al-

bert Kuchs up as he must have swip-

ed one while the ladies were buying

their tickets. Miss M. now consulted

her sister and Miss F. again (now,

gentle reader, the mysteries of fic-

tion lead through many tortuous

byways and truth, they tell us is

stranger than fiction, every link

must be in place to form a perfect

chain), who said that they had re-

turn the "Little Pamphlet" along

the State Superintendents Reports,

with the other two to Miss L., so

with which to work out these ques-

tions.

On being interviewed personally

Miss L. said that she had re-

turn the "Little Pamphlet" along

the State Superintendents Reports,

with the other two to Miss L., so

with which to work out these ques-

tions.

So the chase was dropped until

the dear "Little Pamphlet" could

not be found. The dear "Little Pam-

phlet" had in some mysterious way

escaped her. Dr. D. said that Miss C.

had just phoned him about a little

stray bedraggled pamphlet. Miss C.

was sought and found. Yes, she had

found a pamphlet on the street with

Dr. D.'s name in it and had so in-

formed him. Yes, she had the "Little

Pamphlet" sleeping quietly in her locker. She took out her purse, took out the key, unlocked her locker and there sure enough, was "Little Pamphlet" all curled up on the shelf fast asleep. Miss L. picked it up gently, lovingly, and carried it home and left it with the Supt. And "Little Pamphlet" lived happily ever after because to this day it has never again been borrowed by a Normal Student. Moral: Use more care and thought about the library materials which you borrow and thus avoid much worry and confusion both to yourself and the good-natured library officials.

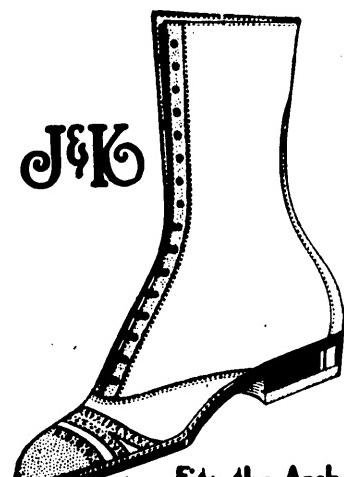
Hester DeNeen and Etha Henderson were week end guests of Marie Turner at her home in Barnard, Apr. 19-20. The girls went to the Barnard High School class play, "Professor Pepp," which was the same play that the Maryville high school class gave last May.

Estelle: Elsie, why did you take Farris home with you last week?

Elsie (demurely): Well, I thought the folks would have to see him sometime.

Mr. Miller was out of town April 17 and 18. He delivered commencement addresses to the high school classes at Gentry and Worth.

Fred McMahon, of Fairfax, who has been confined to his bed for some time, is gradually improving. Mac is now able to be up part of the time.



An Ideal  
School Boot

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—NEOLIN SOLE

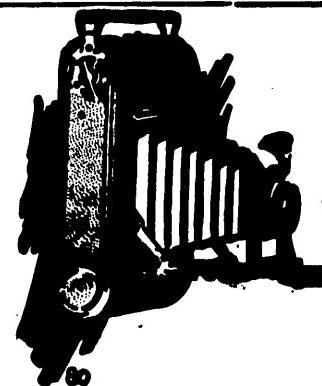
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